

CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING VERTICAL BAG FORMING, FILLING AND SEALING
MACHINE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 This application is the US national phase of PCT
application PCT/DE2004/002102, filed 21 September 2004, published
07 April 2005 as WO 2005/030588, and claiming the priority of
German patent application 10344116.6 itself filed 24 September
2003, whose entire disclosures are herewith incorporated by
reference.

10 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

15 The present invention is directed to a vertical bag
forming, filling and sealing machine comprising a feed system for
a wrapping material forming the tube bags, a filling tube around
which the wrapping material is fed for the formation of a flexible
20 tube and which serves for filling in a material [[which]] that is
to be packed into the tube, a drive means for the wrapping
material, a longitudinal seam welding device, a cross-seam welding
device for the formation of a cross weld seam at a tube bag, a
lifting device for the filled tube bag not yet provided with an
25 upper cross weld seam, and a folding device disposed below the
cross-seam welding device and having two folding members for the
wrapping material, wherein The lifting device and the folding
device are driven in such a controlled manner that, for folding
the wrapping material onto the surface of the filling material,
the filled tube bag is lifted relative to the folding device and

the two folding members of the folding device are moved horizontally inward ~~[[ly]]~~.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A vertical bag forming, filling and sealing machine of the above-cited kind is known from EP-A-1052170. This known machine is a discontinuously operating machine according to which appropriate transport means cyclically move the wrapping material in the form of a flexible tube from above to below. Accordingly, especially during the inward movement of the weld jaws of the cross-seam welding device and the folding members of the folding device the wrapping material is not moved further on but takes in a stop position in which the corresponding folding and welding steps can be carried out. Also in this position the filled tube bag is lifted relative to the folding device and the two folding members of the folding device are moved horizontally inward ~~[[ly]]~~ in order to press the wrapping material tightly at the surface of the filling material.

The supplied wrapping material is pressed closely and tightly at the surface of the filling material by the inward movement of the two folding members during the simultaneous lifting of the tube bag ~~wherein the so that~~ air which is present in this ~~[[range]]~~ region of the tube bag is pressed out. Accordingly, no air cushion remains below the provided cross weld seam.

With this known vertical forming, filling and sealing machine good results are obtained. However, it is clear that this

machine cannot produce too high piece numbers of tube bags filled with filling material per unit of time on account of its discontinuous operation.

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

5 Accordingly, it is the object of the present invention to provide a vertical bag forming, filling and sealing machine of the cited kind [[which]] that operates especially fast, however, enables a largely precise folding and welding of the wrapping material in the upper end portion of the tube bag.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 According to the invention this object is achieved with a bag forming, filling and sealing machine of the cited kind by the features that the bag forming, filling and sealing machine is designed as machine with continuously moving flexible tube having
15 a device for lowering the cross-seam welding device, folding device and lifting device synchronously with the downward movement of the tube, and that the inward movement of the weld jaws of the cross-seam welding device and the folding members of the folding device is controlled up to the respective end point such that
20 nearly no relative movement between the weld jaws and the wrapping material takes place at the upper weld jaw contact point with the wrapping material ~~whereafter~~ whereupon the cross-seam welding device is lowered synchronously with the downward movement of the tube bag.

25 Accordingly, with the inventive tube bag forming, filling and sealing machine the wrapping material moves

continuously downward [[ly]] along the filling tube not only during the preparing of the longitudinal weld seam but also during the folding and preparing of the cross weld seam, i.e. the wrapping material is not in a stationary position during the

5 lifting process of the filled tube bag [[which]] that is open at its upper side, the folding process and the preparing process of the cross weld seam but is continuously moved further on. A wrapping material drive means serves for the movement of the wrapping material [[which]] that is preferably formed by one

10 endless belt or a plurality of endless belts [[which]] that laterally contact the wrapping material guided along the filling tube. The preparation of the longitudinal weld seam can be realized during this continuous movement without any problems with an appropriate longitudinal seam welding device. Such

15 longitudinal seam welding devices are known so that they have not to be described here in detail any more. The present invention is directed to the folding of the wrapping material onto the surface of the filling material contained in the tube bag [[which]] that is open at its upper side and the preparation of the cross weld

20 seam during this continuous downward movement of the wrapping material. With the inventive solution one succeeds in folding (with lifting the tube bag [[which]] that is open at its upper side and [[which]] that is filled with the filling material) the wrapping material onto the surface of the filling material and

25 preparing the cross weld seam without stopping the downwardly moving wrapping material so that the machine can be operated

significantly faster than a corresponding discontinuously operating machine with which a corresponding stopping process is necessary.

According to the invention the machine is designed in such a manner that nearly no relative movement between the weld jaws and the wrapping material takes place at the upper weld jaw contact point during the inward movement of the weld jaws of the cross-seam welding device and the folding members of the folding device up to the respective end point. This is obtained by synchronizing the downward movement of the wrapping material and the inward movement of the weld jaws and the folding members in a corresponding manner. Since the wrapping material is inwardly moved by the movement of the weld jaws during this period of time a relative movement between the jaws and the wrapping material can be nearly avoided whereby the danger of damaging the wrapping material by the inward movement of the weld jaws is excluded.

Accordingly, with the invention the continuous downward movement of the tube of the wrapping material is not to be affected by the folding and welding processes. Accordingly, with the invention the inward movement of the weld jaws and the folding members is synchronized with the movement of the wrapping material in such a manner that the weld jaws and the corresponding contact point of the wrapping material with the weld jaws move synchronously with respect to one another, i.e. nearly no relative movement between jaws and wrapping material takes place. The word "nearly" [[which]] that is used here means that an exact

synchronous inward movement between the tube of the wrapping material and the weld jaws is substantially impossible in practice so that the inventive teaching also includes corresponding deviations. According to the invention it is the intention to avoid in any case an injury of the continuous movement of the tube of the wrapping material by the welding and folding processes.

When the weld jaws and folding members have nearly reached their inner end point they are moved downward ~~by~~ moved together with the lifting device synchronously with the downward movement of the wrapping material in order to not interrupt the continuous movement of the wrapping material. During this period of time the cross weld seam can be formed and the filled tube bag can be separated. During the following outward movement of the weld jaws and the folding members and the opening of the lifting device for discharging the finished tube bag the wrapping material continues to move downward ~~[[ly]]~~ so that even during these processes the continuous downward movement of the wrapping material is not interrupted. This is also the case for the following lifting of the cross-seam welding device, folding device and lifting device.

Preferably, according to the invention a single mover is provided ~~[[which]]~~ that lowers the cross-seam welding device, folding device and lifting device synchronously with the downward movement of the wrapping material and again raises the same after the discharge of the finished tube bag packing. This single mover preferably includes a sliding unit ~~[[which]]~~ that is movable along

a rail laterally disposed from the tube axis. A slide [[unit]] drive means [[which]] that is responsible for this movement can be controlled correspondingly in order to obtain the downward movement synchronously with the velocity of the wrapping material and a fast upward movement back into the original position.

Of course, this embodiment is not obligatory. According to the invention more than one mover can be provided either, for instance a mover for lowering the cross-seam welding device and folding device and a mover for lowering the lifting device.

If a single mover is provided, of course, the lifting device can lift the tube bag already filled with filling material and open at its upper side and can lower the same again independently of the movement of this mover for the folding of the wrapping material. As mentioned above, this process takes place during the phase of the inward movement of the weld jaws and folding members, wherein the single mover for lowering the cross-seam welding device, folding device [[is]] being in its upper end position in this phase since no relative movement between the wrapping material and the weld jaws takes place on account of the inward movement of the wrapping material caused by the inwardly moving weld jaws. Only after the weld jaws and the folding members have nearly reached their inner end position the single mover begins to lower.

Accordingly, the inventive machine can have a single lowering device for the cross-seam welding device, folding device

and lifting device or the lowering device can include separate means for lowering the cross-seam welding device and folding device on the one side and the lifting device on the other side.

Preferably, the lowering device is designed as slide
5 [[unit]] movable along a vertical rail and carrying the cross-seam welding device, folding device and lifting device. If separate lowering devices are provided preferably the same are also formed by slide [[unit]]s movable along vertical rails.

As mentioned above, the lifting device has to be able
10 ~~as such~~ to lift the filled tube bag for folding and to lower the ~~same~~ it independently of the movement of the lowering device. It includes preferably a slide [[unit]] movable along a vertical rail ~~that wherein the rail of the lifting device is disposed~~ provided at the lowering device. Accordingly, the slide [[unit]] of the
15 lifting device can move along the associated vertical rail independently of the movement of the slide [[unit]] of the lowering device and its vertical rail. Preferably, the lifting device has two container halves open at the upper side or flaps [[which]] that are supported at a cross beam supported by the
20 slide [[unit]] of the lifting device and [[which]] that are adapted to be pivoted into an open and closed ~~condition~~ position. By pivoting both container halves into an open ~~condition~~ position the filled tube bag contained therein can be downwardly discharged by the machine.

25 The cross-seam welding device can produce a single cross seam forming simultaneously the lower cross seam of the

upper tube bag and the upper cross seam of the lower tube bag or can produce separately an upper and lower cross seam. In the last case it can have a welding device for preparing the upper cross weld seam and a welding device for preparing the lower cross weld seam. The folding device can be formed independently of the cross-seam welding device or can form a unit with the same or can be fixed to the cross-seam welding device. Furthermore, the cross-seam welding device itself can take over the function of the folding device so that in this case no separate folding device has to be provided. For instance, the folding device can be formed by the welding device for preparing the upper cross weld seam (with regard to the lower tube bag). In this case by the inward movement of the weld jaws of the welding device for preparing the upper cross weld seam simultaneously the wrapping material is folded onto the surface of the filling material.

It is essential that with the present invention the process of lifting the already filled tube bag [[which]] that is still open on the upper side for better folding the wrapping material onto the surface of the filling material is realized with a continuously operating machine according to which the wrapping material moves continuously downward [[ly]] along the filling tube. This upward movement [[which]] that is diametrically opposite to the movement of the wrapping material is carried out according to the invention during the phase in which the wrapping material is moved radially inward ~~is moved~~ by the weld jaws so that in this manner the additional wrapping material [[which]]

that is necessary for the preparation of the cross weld seam is gained from the continuous downward movement of the same while the additional wrapping material necessary for folding the wrapping material onto the surface of the filling material is gained by the lifting of the filled tube bag with the lifting device. Both processes have been combined according to the invention in such a tricky manner that the continuous movement of the wrapping material is not interrupted and in this manner high piece numbers of the machine are obtained.

For the assistance or improvement of the folding process the inventive tube bag forming, filling and sealing machine can have side folders ~~[[which]]~~ that move in directions perpendicular with respect to the movement of the cross-seam welding device and folding device toward the wrapping material and away from the same and fold the wrapping material onto the surface of the filling material from lateral direction.

The lift carried out by the lifting device has a value of approximately $B/2$, i.e. corresponds to approximately half of the width or thickness (dimension parallel to the movement of the weld jaws) of the formed tube bag.

As regards the start of the lowering movement of the cross-seam welding device, folding device and lifting device, this movement starts preferably shortly before the jaw contact, i.e. shortly before the end point of the inward movement of the weld jaws (end folding members), ~~wherein~~ the movement ~~[[is]]~~ being brought very fast to the velocity of the wrapping material. As

mentioned above, the movement further on then takes place
synchronously with the movement of the wrapping material.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

In the following the invention is described by means of
an example in connection with the drawing in detail. Of the
drawing

figure FIG. 1 shows a ~~schematic spatial representation~~
perspective view of the main parts of a vertical bag forming,
filling and sealing machine where ~~[[in]]~~ the jaws of the cross-
seam welding device are shown ~~[[in an]]~~ while moving inward ~~by~~
moving condition;

figure FIG. 2 shows a ~~corresponding view as figure~~
like FIG. 1 where ~~[[in]]~~ the jaws of the cross-seam welding device
are shown in ~~an outwardly moving~~ outward condition;

figure FIG. 3 shows a schematic vertical section
through the machine of ~~figures FIGS. 1 and 2~~ as in a condition in
~~which the jaws of the cross-seam welding device take in~~ assume
their outer positions;

figure FIG. 4 shows a view ~~as figure~~ like FIG. 3 where
~~[[in]]~~ the weld jaws have approached the wrapping material;

figure FIG. 5 shows a view ~~as figure~~ like FIG. 3 where
~~[[in]]~~ the weld jaws have been moved inward ~~[[ly]]~~;

figure FIG. 6 shows a view ~~as figure~~ like FIG. 3 where
~~[[in]]~~ the weld jaws have reached their inner end positions and
the folding process has been finished;

figure FIG. 7 shows a view ~~as-figure like FIG. 3~~ in which where the lowering device for the cross-seam welding device, folding device and lifting device has moved downward ~~[[ly]]~~; and

figure FIG. 8 shows a view ~~as-figure like FIG. 3~~ where ~~[[in]]~~ the lowering device has reached its lower end position.

SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION

figure FIG. 1 shows the essential parts of a continuously operating vertical bag forming, filling and sealing device ~~[[which]]~~ that are of interest for the present invention.

10 An appropriate wrapping material 1, which for instance consists of polyethylene, is led around a rectangular filling tube 2 by means of a feed system (not shown) so that a flexible tube is formed. Appropriate transport means in the form of two vertically disposed endless belts 3 move the flexible tube continuously ~~from above to~~

15 ~~below in the figure~~ downward. During this movement a longitudinal seam welding device 4 welds together the longitudinal edges of the wrapping material 1.

~~[[With]]~~ At a slight distance from the lower end of the filling tube 2 a cross-seam welding device 5 is ~~disposed which~~

20 provided that serves for the generation formation of an upper cross weld seam for a lower tube bag and for the generation formation of a lower cross weld seam for an upper tube bag. On each side of the tube of the wrapping material the cross-seam welding device 5 has two superimposed vertically spaced weld jaws

25 ~~[[which]]~~ that serve for the generation formation of the upper and lower weld seams. The weld jaws for the generation formation of

the upper cross weld seam also form ~~simultaneously~~ a folding device 6 for folding the wrapping material onto the upper surface of the filling material contained in the lower tube bag. These processes are described in detail ~~later on~~ below. Furthermore, the tube bag forming, filling and sealing machine shown in figure FIG. 1 includes a lifting device 9 ~~[[which]]~~ that receives serves ~~for the receipt of~~ the lower tube bag filled with filling material and ~~for lifting the same~~ lifts it in an upward direction opposite to the downward movement of the wrapping material. Finally, the machine includes side folders 8 ~~[[which]]~~ that assist the folding process of the wrapping material from ~~lateral direction~~ the side.

In figure FIG. 1 the machine is shown in a condition position in which the cross-seam welding device 5 and the folding device 6 are spaced from one another and the corresponding weld jaws or folding members are moving ~~[[move]]~~ inward ~~[[ly]]~~ toward the wrapping material. figure FIG. 2 shows the machine ~~in a condition~~ after the folding and welding process ~~in which by which time~~ the weld jaws 7 and the folding members have moved again outward ~~[[ly]]~~. In this condition position the two L-shaped flaps of the lifting device 9 have opened so that the finished tube bag packing 10 containing the filling material is discharged drops down wardly. During the folding, welding and lifting steps the tube of wrapping material 1 ~~carries out a~~ advances continuously downward movement ~~wherein the operation is as~~ described in detail ~~by means of the following figures with reference to FIGS. 3 to 8.~~

figure FIG. 3 shows the machine in a condition position in which the welding device 5 and the folding device 6 ~~take in~~ assume their outer radial end positions with their weld jaws 7 or folding members 6. In this condition position the wrapping material tube extends into the lifting device 9 and is continuously moved further downward into it while the same ~~downwardly wherein~~ simultaneously filling material is filled poured into the tube. figure FIG. 3 shows the condition position shortly after the end of the filling step. The two flaps 18 of the lifting device 9 are in the inwardly pivoted condition position, i.e. closed condition position.

As figure FIG. 3 further shows ~~[[,]]~~ the weld jaws 7 and folding members ~~[[are]]~~ partially movably supported ~~[[at]]~~ on a first slide ~~[[unit]]~~ 11 ~~[[which]]~~ that is vertically movable along a vertical ~~by-disposed~~ rail 12. The movement of the first slide ~~[[unit]]~~ 11 is ~~realized~~ effected by means of an appropriate drive means (not shown). The guide rod of the weld jaws is ~~provided with reference number~~ shown at 16. The first slide ~~[[unit]]~~ 11 has an upper and a lower portion ~~[[which]]~~ that protrude in figure FIG. 3 to the right and between which another vertical rail 15 is disposed. ~~Along the rail 15~~ A second slide ~~[[unit]]~~ 13 is vertically movable along the rail 15. This second slide 13 ~~[[unit]]~~ ~~supports through~~ has a cross beam 14 that supports the two flaps 18 ~~[[which]]~~ that are pivotally supported by means of appropriate pivot means 17 at the cross beam 14. These parts form the lifting device 9 ~~which serves for lifting~~

that lifts the lower tube bag filled with filling material ~~[[for]]~~
and fold ~~[[ing]]~~ the wrapping material onto the top surface of the
mass of filling material.

figure FIG. 4 shows a condition position in which the
weld jaws and folding members have moved further inward ~~[[ly]]~~ and
already contact the wrapping material 1. The tube has moved
further down into the lifting device 9 ~~downwardly~~ so that now it
is supported by the horizontal portions of the L-shaped flaps 18.
The first slide ~~[[unit]]~~ 11 is in its upper end position while the
second slide ~~[[unit]]~~ 13 is in its lower end position.

figure FIG. 5 shows a condition position in which the
weld jaws and folding members have moved further inward ~~[[ly]]~~.
In this condition position the weld jaws have already pressed the
wrapping material inward ~~ly wherein indeed~~ and in fact nearly no
relative movement between wrapping material and weld jaws takes
place since the wrapping material ~~moves further~~ is advancing
continuously. During this phase of the inward movement of the
weld jaws and folding members the second slide ~~[[unit]]~~ 13 of the
lifting device 9 has already moved slightly upward ~~[[ly]]~~ so that
the folding or inward ~~[[ly]]~~ folding of the wrapping material onto
the top surface of the filling material ~~can be carried out~~
tension-free with regard to the supply of sufficient wrapping
material.

figure FIG. 6 shows when ~~a condition in which~~ the weld
jaws and folding members have reached their inner end positions.
In this ~~condition it is now started with~~ position the preparation

formation of the upper and lower cross weld seam is started.

Shortly before reaching this condition position the first slide
[[unit]] 11 begins [[with]] its downward movement. This downward
movement ~~has reached~~ quickly reaches the ~~velocity of same speed~~
5 as the downward movement of the wrapping material ~~within short~~ so
that the first slide [[unit]] 11 and the wrapping material [[are]]
move [[d]] downward [[ly]] synchronously. In the meantime the
lifting device 9 has lifted the filled tube up to the upper end
position of the lifting device 9. All the air from the space
10 above the filling material has been [[moved]] forced out by the
inward movement of the folding members and the wrapping material
has been folded inward [[ly]] onto the upper surface of the
wrapping material.

figure FIG. 7 shows ~~a condition~~ the position during the
15 downward movement of the first slide [[unit]] 11 synchronously
with the downward movement of the wrapping material. The second
slide [[unit]] 13 of the lifting device 9 maintains its upper end
position. During this phase both cross weld seams can be formed.

In the condition position shown in figure FIG. 8 the
20 first slide [[unit]] 11 is in its lower end position. The weld
jaws and folding members have already moved apart, [[and]] the
second slide [[unit]] 13 of the lifting device [[moves]] is moving
again back into its lower starting position, and wherein the two
flaps 18 have been pivoted outward [[ly]] in order to downwardly
25 discharge downwardly the finished tube bag filled with filling
material 10. Thereafter, the first slide [[unit]] 11 moves up

again, and wherein the flaps 18 close again, and the slide 11 gets back to reaches its upper starting position shown in figure FIG.

3. Now, the next cross weld seams can be generated made.

The folding device 6 is fixed to the cross-seam welding
5 device 5 by means of height-adjusting elements 19 shown in figures
FIGS. 1 and 2. These height-adjusting elements 19 enable a height
adjustment of the folding device or an adjustment of the distance
of ~~the same with respect to it from~~ the welding device 5. If the
folding device 6 is formed by a lower welding device or is fixed
10 ~~[[at]]~~ on such a welding device a height adjustment of the lower
welding device or an adjustment of ~~[[the]]~~ its distance ~~of the~~
~~same~~ from the upper welding device is obtained. In this manner
the folding device or the lower welding device can be adapted to
the height of the level of the filling material.

15 The side folder 8 shown in figures FIGS. 1 and 2 has an
upper and a lower side folder element. The lower side folder
element is ~~disposed~~ mounted relative to the upper side folder
element in a height adjustable manner ~~either as this is already~~
~~the case with~~ the folding device 6.

20 Of course, the side folders 8 are lowered and lifted
together with the welding device 5, folding device 6 and lifting
device 9.